

Serial No. 09/919,232
Response to Office Action

PATENT
Docket No.: US010394
Customer No. 000024737

Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An acoustic imaging system, comprising:
a transducer including a two-dimensional transducer element matrix array
encased by a protective cover and a transducer body, the protective cover having a
non-uniform thickness and configured to mate with a protective cover mounting portion
of the transducer body, the protective cover for being superposed above the two-
dimensional transducer element matrix such that acoustic energy incident at the
protective cover from the two-dimensional transducer element matrix is mechanically
directed by the protective cover of the non-uniform thickness, wherein the protective
cover further comprises an acoustic material for exhibiting an acoustic impedance
corresponding to an acoustic impedance of a body to be imaged and further having a
shape that includes a tissue-engagement surface and curved surfaces adjacent the
tissue-engagement surface, the shape specified to provide an optimum contact with the
body to be imaged, wherein the curved surfaces align the tissue-engagement surface in
relation to an acoustic window defined by geometry-limited access points of the body to
be imaged; and

an image processing system coupled to the transducer and configured to provide
a plurality of individualized excitation signals each being delayed by a predetermined
delay with respect to each other according to a two-dimensional delay profile to control
respective transducer elements of the plurality of transducer elements at different times
for controlling lateral and elevation dimensions of the transmit aperture of the acoustic
imaging system over time to compensate for the shape of the protective cover such that
the two-dimensional transducer element matrix array generates and transmits acoustic
energy through the protective cover over time such that acoustic energy transmitted

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~~through the protective cover is electronically focused according to the two-dimensional delay profile, wherein the image processing system electronically focuses transmitted acoustic energy at a target position within the body to be imaged through the protective cover as a function of (i) a position of each element of the two-dimensional transducer element array matrix, (ii) a thickness of the protective cover over a corresponding transducer element, and (iii) the target position within the body to be imaged, thereby by electronically compensating for the focusing characteristics of the protective cover as a function of non-uniform acoustic delays caused introduced by the protective cover.~~

2. (Canceled).
3. (Previously Presented) The acoustic imaging system of claim 1, wherein at least one of the dimensions of the two-dimensional transducer element matrix array is curved.
4. (Canceled).
5. (Previously Presented) The acoustic imaging system of claim 1, wherein the protective cover has an acoustic impedance of between approximately 1.3Mrayl and 1.7MRayl.
6. (Previously Presented) The acoustic imaging system of claim 1, wherein the protective cover has a transducer-engagement end having a tissue-engagement surface, the transducer-engagement end being configured to engage the transducer body, and the tissue engagement surface forming a portion of a substantially cylindrical surface.
7. (Previously Presented) The acoustic imaging system of claim 6, wherein the

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tissue engagement surface forms a portion of a substantially spherical surface.

8. (Previously Presented) The acoustic imaging system of claim 1, wherein the transducer body is ergonomically adapted to be grasped by the hand of an operator.

9-11. (Canceled).

12. (Previously Presented) The acoustic imaging system of claim 1, wherein the image processing system receives a plurality of individualized receive mode signals from a plurality of transducer elements, the receive mode signals representative of the incident acoustic energy at a plurality of the transducer elements of the two-dimensional transducer element matrix array that traverses the protective cover.

13-17. (Canceled).

18. (Currently Amended) A method for acoustically imaging a patient, comprising the steps of:

providing a transducer having a two-dimensional transducer element matrix array encased by a protective cover and a transducer body, the protective cover having a non-uniform thickness and configured to mate with a protective cover mounting portion of the transducer body, the protective cover for being superposed above the two-dimensional transducer element matrix such that acoustic energy transmitted from the protective cover and into the body is mechanically directed by the protective cover of the non-uniform thickness, wherein the two-dimensional transducer element matrix array and the protective cover are shaped to reduce patient discomfort, further wherein the protective cover further comprises an acoustic material for exhibiting an acoustic impedance corresponding to an acoustic impedance of a body to be imaged and further having a shape that includes a tissue-engagement surface and curved surfaces

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adjacent the tissue-engagement surface, the shape specified to provide an optimum contact with the body to be imaged, wherein the curved surfaces align the tissue-engagement surface in relation to an acoustic window defined by geometry-limited access points of the body to be imaged;

generating a plurality of time delayed transmit signals each for separately controlling a respective transducer element of the two-dimensional transducer element matrix array to electronically focus acoustic transmit waves that traverse through the protective cover, the plurality of time delayed transmit signals each being delayed by a predetermined delay with respect to each other according to a two-dimensional delay profile to control respective transducer elements of the plurality of transducer elements at different times for controlling lateral and elevation dimensions of a transmit aperture over time to compensate for the shape of the protective cover such that the two-dimensional transducer element matrix array generates and transmits acoustic energy through the protective cover over time according to the two-dimensional delay profile;
and

receiving a plurality of time delayed response echoes at the separately controllable individual transducer elements of the two-dimensional transducer element matrix array to electronically focus acoustic receive echoes that traverse the protective cover, wherein the image processing system electronically focuses transmitted acoustic energy at a target position within the body to be imaged through the protective cover as a function of (i) a position of each element of the two-dimensional transducer element array matrix, (ii) a thickness of the protective cover over a corresponding transducer element, and (iii) the target position within the body to be imaged, thereby by electronically compensating for the focusing characteristics of the protective cover as a function of non-uniform acoustic delays caused introduced by the protective cover.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising the step of: processing the reflected acoustic echoes to generate an image.

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20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, further comprises the steps of:
accessing an acoustic window of a patient; and
transmitting acoustic energy through the protective cover and into the patient via
the acoustic window.
21. (Canceled).
22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the step of accessing
an acoustic window comprises an acoustic window formed between adjacently
disposed ribs of the patient.